UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

: 11-CR-639 (JFB)

V.

:

: October 16, 2012

GERALD MACHACEK,

:

: Central Islip, NY

Defendant. :

:

: -----X

TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR PLEADING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BIANCO UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: LORETTA LYNCH, ESQ.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
BY: BURTON RYAN, ESQ.
ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY
271 Cadman Plaza East

Brooklyn, New York 11201

For the Defendant: ANTHONY LaPINTA, ESQ.

Audio Operator:

Court Transcriber: ARIA SERVICES, INC.

c/o Elizabeth Barron 102 Sparrow Ridge Road

Carmel, NY 10512 (845) 260-1377

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service

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1
               THE CLERK: Calling case 11-CR-639, U.S.A.
 2
    v. Gerald Machacek. Counsel, please state your
 3
    appearance for the record.
               MR. RYAN: For the government, your Honor,
 4
 5
    Burton Ryan.
 6
               THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Ryan.
 7
               MR. LaPINTA: Good afternoon, your Honor.
 8
    For Mr. Machacek, Anthony LaPinta.
 9
               THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. LaPinta.
10
    And the defendant is present as well. I apologize for
11
    the delay but we are ready to proceed. As you can see,
12
    we don't have the court reporter here, so if everyone
13
    could just remain seated and make sure that you're
14
    using the mics, so that we have a good record of the
15
    proceeding, that would be great.
16
               Okay. My understand is your client has an
17
    application today, Mr. LaPinta.
18
               MR. LaPINTA: Yes, your Honor.
19
                          What is that?
               THE COURT:
20
               MR. LaPINTA:
                             The application is that he
2.1
    will be entering a plea of guilty --
22
               THE COURT: Just pull the mic a little
23
    closer to you.
24
               MR. LaPINTA: I'm sorry, sir.
                                               The
25
    application is that my client will be pleading guilty
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1
    to Counts 1, 6 and 11 of the superseding indictment.
 2
               THE COURT: Okay. And that's pursuant to an
 3
    agreement with the government?
 4
               MR. LaPINTA: Yes, sir.
               THE COURT: Okay.
 5
 6
               Is that correct, Mr. Machacek?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
                          Okay. Before I can accept your
 8
               THE COURT:
 9
    guilty plea to those counts, Mr. Machacek, I have to
10
    ask you a number of question, so that I can establish
11
    to my satisfaction that you wish to plead quilty
12
    because you are quilty and not for some other reason.
13
    I also need to establish that you know what rights
14
    you're giving up by pleading guilty.
15
               So I'm going to ask you a series of
16
    questions. If you don't understand one of my
17
    questions, let me know and I'll rephrase it, or if you
18
    want to speak to Mr. LaPinta at any time for any
19
    reason, let me know and I'll give you as much time as
20
    you need to do that, okay?
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. Are you speak, read and
23
    understand English?
24
                               Yes, your Honor.
               THE DEFENDANT:
25
               THE COURT: Okay. If you could please raise
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1
    your right hand.
 2
               (Defendant is sworn.)
               THE COURT: Okay, you can put your hand
 3
    down. Having been sworn, your answers to my questions
 4
 5
    will be subject to the penalties of perjury or making a
 6
    false statement, if you do not answer truthfully.
 7
               Do you understand that?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Could you state your full name
10
    for the record?
               THE DEFENDANT: Gerald Machacek.
11
12
               THE COURT: How old are you, Mr. Machacek?
13
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               43.
14
               THE COURT: You said you're 43?
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. And how far did you go in
17
    school?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: High school to college, some
19
    college.
20
               THE COURT:
                           Some college?
21
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22
               THE COURT: Is that yes? I didn't hear you.
23
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24
               THE COURT: Okay. Are you now or have you
25
    recently been under the care of a doctor or a
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1
    psychiatrist?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT: No.
 3
               THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized
    or treated for any mental illness, including any type
 4
 5
    of addiction, such as drug or alcohol addiction?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT:
                                No, your Honor.
 7
                           Have you taken any drugs,
               THE COURT:
 8
    medicine or pills or any alcoholic beverages in the
 9
    past 48 hours?
10
               THE DEFENDANT:
                                No.
11
               THE COURT:
                           Is your mind clear today?
12
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: Do you understand what you're
14
    doing today?
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
16
               THE COURT: Do either counsel have any doubt
17
    as to the defendant's competence to plead at this time?
18
               MR. LaPINTA: I have no doubt.
19
               THE COURT: Mr. Ryan?
20
               MR. RYAN:
                          None, Judge.
2.1
               THE COURT: Okay. On the basis of Mr.
22
    Machacek's responses to my questions, my observations
23
    of his demeanor and the representations of counsel, I
24
    find that he is fully competent to enter an informed
25
    plea at this time.
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1
               Mr. Machacek, have you had sufficient time
 2
    to discuss this case with Mr. LaPinta, including any
 3
    possible defenses that you might have to the charges to
 4
    which you're pleading guilty?
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your
 7
    attorney's representation?
 8
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, very.
 9
                           Okay. I'm now going to describe
               THE COURT:
10
    to you certain rights that you have under the
    Constitution and laws of the United States. You're
11
12
    giving up these rights by pleading guilty, so please
13
    listen carefully.
               Under the Constitution and laws of the
14
15
    United States, you're entitled to a speedy and public
16
    trial by a jury, on the charges contained in
17
    superseding indictment 11-639 (S-3).
18
               Do you understand that?
19
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge.
20
               THE COURT:
                           At the trial, you would be
21
    presumed to be innocent and the government would be
22
    required to prove your quilt. They would have the
23
    burden of proof by competent evidence beyond a
24
    reasonable doubt, before you could be found guilty
25
               Do you understand that?
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1
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 2
               THE COURT: A jury of twelve people would
 3
    have to agree unanimously that you were guilty and you
    would not have to prove that you were innocent, if you
 4
 5
    were to go to trial.
 6
               Do you understand that?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
                           During the trial -- at the trial
 8
               THE COURT:
 9
    and at every stage of your case, you would be entitled
10
    to be represented by a lawyer, and if you could not
11
    afford a lawyer, one would be appointed at public
12
    expense, free of cost, to represent you at each and
13
    every stage of the criminal proceeding.
14
               Do you understand that?
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
16
               THE COURT:
                           During the trial, the government
17
    would have to call the witnesses to court to testify in
18
    your presence. Your lawyer could cross-examine the
19
    witnesses for the government, your lawyer could object
20
    to evidence offered by the government, and your lawyer
2.1
    could offer evidence on your own behalf, if you so
22
    desired. You'd also have the right to have subpoenas
23
    issued or other process used to compel witnesses to
24
    testify in your defense.
25
               Do you understand that?
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1
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 2
                           At the trial, although you would
               THE COURT:
 3
    have the constitutional right to testify if you chose
    to do so, you also have the constitutional right not to
 4
 5
    testify. And if you decided not to testify, no one,
 6
    including the jury, could draw any adverse inference or
 7
    suggestion of guilt from the fact that you did not
 8
    testify.
 9
               Do you understand that?
10
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge.
11
               THE COURT:
                           If you're convicted at trial,
12
    you would have the right to appeal the verdict.
13
               Do you understand that?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
15
               THE COURT: Even now, as you're offering to
16
    enter this guilty plea, you have the right to change
17
    your mind, continue in a plea of not quilty, and go to
18
    trial on the charges contained in superseding
19
    indictment (S-3).
20
               Do you understand that?
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22
               THE COURT: If you plead quilty and if I
23
    accept your plea, you will give up your right to a
24
    trial and all the other rights that I've just discussed
25
    with you, other than your right to an attorney, because
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1
    you have the right to an attorney regardless of whether
 2
    or not you plead guilty.
               However, if you plead quilty, there will be
 3
 4
    no trial and I will enter a judgment of quilty and
 5
    sentence you on the basis of your quilty plea, after
 6
    I've considered the presentence report and the
 7
    submissions and arguments by both sides, in connection
 8
    with your sentencing. There will be no appeal on the
 9
    question of whether you did or did not commit the
10
    crimes to which you are pleading guilty.
11
               Do you understand that?
12
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge.
13
               THE COURT:
                           If you plead quilty, you also
14
    have to give up your right not to incriminate yourself
15
    because in a moment, I'm going to ask you questions
16
    about what you did, in order to satisfy myself that you
17
    are quilty as charged, and you will have to admit and
18
    acknowledge your quilt under oath.
19
               Do you understand that?
20
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, Judge.
2.1
               THE COURT: Mr. Machacek, are you willing to
22
    give up your right to a trial and the other rights that
23
    I've just discussed with you?
24
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, Judge.
25
                           Let me just summarize the
               THE COURT:
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charges to which you're pleading quilty, to make sure that you understand them. I know you've obviously discussed this with your attorney, but let me just summarize them. You're pleading guilty to Count 1, which is, in summary, a robbery conspiracy, and it charges that between approximately April $1^{\rm st}$ of 2000 and April $10^{\rm th}$ -- excuse me, April 1st of 2010, that you, in the district, along with others, knowingly and intentionally conspired to commit robbery of illegal narcotics traffickers and business owners in Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, Nassau and Suffolk, in violation of Section 1951 of Title 18. Count 6 charges you with conspiracy to launder money. In summary, again, it charges that between April 1^{st} of 2008 and October 26^{th} of 2011, in this district and elsewhere, you along with others knowingly and intentionally conspired to conduct financial transactions in and affecting interstate commerce, specifically money obtained from the sale of controlled substances and robbery proceeds. And knowing that that property involved the proceeds form this unlawful activity, you engaged in these transactions with the intent to promote the carrying on of the specified unlawful activity, in violation of the

money laundering statutes under federal law that are 1 stated in the indictment. 2 And finally, Count 11 charges you with the 3 use of a firearm during a crime of violence, 4 specifically that on or about January 29th of 2009, in 5 6 this district, that you with others knowingly and 7 intentionally used and carried a black handgun during and in connection with the robberies in Count 1 to 8 9 Count 10, and that you knowingly and intentionally 10 possessed the gun in furtherance of those crimes of 11 violence, in violation of Section 924(c) of Title 18. Do you understand, in summary, that that's 12 13 what the indictment charges you with? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge. 15 THE COURT: Let me just briefly go through 16 the elements of that crime that the government would 17 have to prove to the jury beyond a reasonable doubt, if 18 you were to go to trial on those charges. Obviously, 19 you're giving up your right to have the jury make the 20 findings with respect to these elements, but I want to 21 make sure that you understand what those elements are. 22 First, with respect to the Hobbs Act robbery 23 conspiracy, the government would have to prove that 24 there was an agreement between two or more persons, not including law enforcement people, people acting at the 25

direction of law enforcement, that there was an 1 agreement to commit robbery. They would have to prove 2 3 the elements of the objective of robbery to the jury specifically under federal law: 4 5 First, that the defendant knowingly obtained 6 or took the personal property of another or from the 7 presence of another; second, that you took this property against 8 9 the victim's will, by actual or threatened force, 10 violence or fear of injury, whether immediately or in 11 the future: 12 and third, that the obtaining of the 13 property by force as described affected interstate 14 commerce in some way. 15 So it would have to prove each of the 16 elements of the objective of that conspiracy, and then 17 they would have to prove that you knowingly and 18 intentionally joined or participated in that conspiracy 19 to commit robbery or to bring about that objective, and 20 that it occurred on or about the dates of the 21 indictment in this district. Those would be the 22 elements for Count 1. 23 With respect to Count 6, the conspiracy to 24 launder money, again, because it's a conspiracy, they 25 would have to prove two or more people, not at the

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direction of law enforcement, agreed to commit the crime of money laundering. They would have to prove each of the elements of that crime of money laundering to the jury. This is under Section 1956(a)(1)(A)(i). Specifically, they would have to prove first that there were financial transactions that were conducted in and affecting interstate commerce. Specifically here, we're talking about money that they allege was from the sale of controlled substances and robbery proceeds. And they would have to prove that the transactions involved the proceeds of these specified unlawful activities, so they would have to prove that the proceeds were from narcotics trafficking, in violation of the federal narcotics laws that are stated in the indictment, as well as robbery, in violation of Section 1951 that I've already described to you. And the next element of that crime is that you must know that the property involved in the transactions in fact represented the proceeds of that unlawful activity. And then the last element is that the transaction as described was engaged in with the attempt to promote the carrying on of the specified unlawful activity.

1 So they would have to prove all of the elements of money laundering with respect to the 2 3 conspiracy, and then again, they would have to prove that you knowingly and intentionally joined and 4 participated in that conspiracy to launder the proceeds 5 6 of the robbery and narcotics offenses, and that it 7 occurred -- your participation in that conspiracy occurred on or about the dates of the indictment in 8 9 this district. 10 Finally, with respect to Count 11, the use 11 of a firearm during a crime of violence: 12 First, they would have to prove the 13 underlying crime of violence, all of the elements of 14 the underlying crime of violence, that is Count 1 or 15 Count 10, which is a particular robbery, the January 29th, 2009 robbery. They would have to prove the 16 17 elements of robbery as I've described them to you, that that occurred -- that on or about January 29th, 2009, 18 19 that a robbery occurred, with all of the elements that 20 I've previously described. 2.1 And then they would have to prove that you 22 knowingly and intentionally used and carried a firearm 23 in connection with the robbery, and that you knowingly and intentionally possessed that firearm in furtherance 24 25 of the robbery.

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So they would have to prove all of those elements to the jury beyond a reasonable doubt. Again, they would have to prove that it occurred on or about January 29th of 2009, in this district. Do you understand that if you were to go to trial, the government would have to prove all those elements to the jury beyond a reasonable doubt, and by pleading quilty, you're giving up your right to have them do so? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge. THE COURT: Let me review with you now the maximum penalties as well as any mandatory minimum penalties for the crimes to which you're pleading quilty. Count 1, the conspiracy to commit robbery, carries a maximum term of imprisonment of twenty years. There is no minimum term of imprisonment. There is a maximum supervised release term of three years that would follow any term of imprisonment. There are conditions that are attached to supervised release. If you violate any of those conditions, you can be sentenced to up to two years additional in jail, without credit for pre-release imprisonment or time previously served on post-release supervision.

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There is a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000 or two times the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or two times the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than yourself, resulting from the offense. You are also subject to restitution to the victims of the crime, in an amount to be determined by the Court at sentencing, which is not greater than the dollar amount of the total losses suffered by the victims of the robberies that are part of Count 1. I'll get to this in a moment. In your agreement, you're consenting to have the Court include the losses resulting from any related conduct in the order of restitution, and I'll explain that more in a moment, when I get to your agreement. And, also, restitution with respect to the offense of conviction for this crime is mandatory. There's also a \$100 mandatory special assessment, and you're also subject to criminal forfeiture, which again I'll describe more in connection with your agreement. With respect to Count 6, conspiracy to launder money, the maximum term of imprisonment is twenty years. There is no minimum term of imprisonment. There's a maximum supervised release term of

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supervision.

three years, to follow any term of imprisonment. condition of release is violated on this count, you may be sentenced to up to two years, without credit for pre-release imprisonment or time previously served on post-release supervision. You're subject to the greater of \$500,000 or twice the value of the funds involved in the money laundering. You're also subject to restitution, in an amount to be determined by the Court. Again, restitution is mandatory. There's a \$100 mandatory special assessment. Again, for this count, you're also subject to criminal forfeiture as well. Finally, with respect to Count 11, the use of a firearm during a crime of violence, there's a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years that must run consecutively to any other sentences imposed, including the sentences imposed on Counts 1 and 6.You're also subject on Count 11 to a maximum supervised release term of three years, to follow any term of imprisonment. If a condition of release is violated, you could be sentenced to up to two years additional in jail, without credit for pre-release imprisonment or time previously served on post-release

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You're subject on this count to a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000 or two times the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or two times the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than yourself resulting from the offense. For Count 11, you're also subject to restitution in an amount to be determined by the Court, which is not greater than the dollar amount of the total losses suffered by the victims of the offense in Count 11. Again, you're consenting to have the Court include losses resulting from any related conduct in any order of restitution. You're also subject to a \$100 mandatory special assessment. I want to emphasize to you that the sentences for Counts 1 and 6 may be imposed consecutively. That's within the discretion of the So they could be imposed to run one after the other, and as I told you a moment ago, the sentence imposed for Count 11 must run consecutively. So in total, you're exposing yourself to a maximum, with all the counts combined, of 45 years in jail with a mandatory minimum of five years. Do you understand that those are the applicable mandatory sentence -- those are the applicable maximum sentences as well as the mandatory

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    minimum sentences for the crimes to which you're
 2
    pleading guilty?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: I understand, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Under the law -- let me just ask
 4
 5
    you first, are you a United States citizen?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, sir.
 7
               THE COURT: As a result of your guilty plea,
    you may lose certain valuable civil rights, such as the
 8
 9
    right to vote, the right to hold public office, the
10
    right to serve on a jury and the right to bear a
11
    firearm.
12
               Do you understand that?
13
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: As part of the plea proceeding,
15
    I need to describe to you a summary of how the
16
    sentencing process works, just to make sure you
17
    understand sentencing. I'm sure Mr. LaPinta has
18
    discussed this at length with you, but I'm going to
19
    give you a brief summary, just to make sure that you
20
    understand.
21
               The first thing you need to understand is
22
    that there is no such thing as parole in the federal
23
    system. It does not exist, so you will not be released
24
    from prison any earlier on parole.
25
               Second, the determination of what sentence
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1 you will receive is to be made by the Court and only 2 the Court. Nothing that your lawyer told you regarding 3 sentencing is binding on the Court. Nothing that the prosecutor may have told you is binding on the Court. 5 Sentencing is up to the Court, and as I said, I will 6 sentence you on the basis of your quilty plea, after 7 I've considered the presentence report and whatever 8 submissions and arguments are made by both sides in 9 connection with your sentencing. 10 The next thing I want to advise you about is 11 that under the current state of the law, before 12 imposing sentence, I am required by law to consider a 13 number of factors, statutory factors about this case, including among others -- I'm not going to describe all of them to you. There's a list of them. Some of the factors are the nature and 16 17 circumstances of the offense, your history and characteristics, the need for the sentence imposed to 19 reflect the seriousness of the offense, to provide a 20 just sentence that accounts for the need to deter you and others from committing the type of crime for which 22 you're convicted, and as I said, there are a number of other factors as well. 24 One of the other factors I do want to

mention to you is something called the sentencing

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1
    quidelines. These sentencing quidelines are, as the
 2
    name suggests, a set of guidelines that take into
 3
    account any criminal history that you have, as well as
    the relevant criminal conduct that you have committed,
 4
 5
    and it sets forth a range of imprisonment within which
 6
    you could be sentenced.
 7
               I want to emphasize to you that these
    quidelines are not mandatory, they are only advisory,
 8
 9
    which means I am not required to impose a sentence
10
    within whatever the applicable range may turn out to
11
         I can sentence you above or below that range,
12
    depending upon how I weigh all the factors that I am to
13
    consider under the law.
14
               Finally, whatever sentence I do ultimately
15
    impose in this case, and no matter how happy or unhappy
16
    you may be with that sentence, you may not withdraw or
17
    get back your guilty plea. In other words, while you
18
    may appeal the sentence itself, you may not undue your
19
    being found guilty by virtue of your plea here today.
20
               Do you understand all those things about
2.1
    sentencing?
22
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, Judge.
23
               THE COURT: Have you entered into an
24
    agreement with the government?
25
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
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1
               THE COURT: I have the original, which I've
    marked as Court Exhibit 1. Did you sign this today in
 2
 3
    the presence of Mr. LaPinta?
               THE DEFENDANT:
 4
                               Yes.
 5
               THE COURT: Did you read it before you
 6
    signed it?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: Did you discuss it with him
 8
 9
    before you signed it?
10
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
11
               THE COURT: Did you fully understand it
12
    before you signed it?
13
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: Okay. I just want to highlight
15
    I guess three things, again, just to make sure that you
16
    understand. The first thing is the thing I mentioned a
17
    moment ago regarding restitution. Normally,
18
    restitution can be ordered in connection with the
19
    conduct that is the subject of the crime of conviction.
20
    It says here in the agreement that you're agreeing to
2.1
    restitution for all relevant conduct that relates to
22
    these counts of conviction.
23
               So in other words, with respect to
24
    robberies, you're agreeing to restitution to all the
25
    victims of any robberies that you have been involved
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in, whether or not you specifically mention it here today when you allocute to the robberies. So you're agreeing that restitution will be ordered to all the victims of the robberies. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: That's part of your agreement. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: The second thing is, with respect to forfeiture, obviously, you're subject to forfeiture as a result of these counts. And as part of your agreement, you're representing that there are no monies or properties that you own or have an interest in that are subject to forfeiture, that you've disclosed all your assets to the government with respect to that. I just want to make sure you understand two That failure to disclose the assets or to things: inform the government of any material changes up until the time of sentencing would constitute, according to your agreement, a breach of the agreement. And should any such assets ultimately be discovered, you're agreeing as part of your -- this agreement to summary forfeiture of whatever property or interest that may

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         So there would not be a proceeding with respect to
 2
    that.
 3
               The government could breach -- could argue
    that you've breached your agreement. You would not get
 4
 5
    an opportunity to withdraw your plea and you would be
 6
    subjecting yourself to summary forfeiture of that
 7
    interest as well. This is laid out obviously in more
 8
    detail in the agreement, but that's I think an accurate
 9
    summary.
10
               Is that correct, Mr. Ryan?
11
               MR. RYAN:
                          That's correct, Judge.
12
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. And then the last thing I
14
    want to point out to you -- it's in paragraph 8. That
15
    paragraph says, among other things, that if the U.S.
16
    attorney's office determines that you've cooperated
17
    fully, that you've provided substantial assistance to
18
    law enforcement, and that you otherwise complied with
19
    the terms of the agreement, that they will file what's
20
    called a 5k1.1 motion with the sentencing court that
2.1
    sets forth the nature and extent of your cooperation.
22
               Let me just ask Mr. Ryan -- I just want to
23
    clarify this. There's no provision --
24
               MR. RYAN: I noticed that myself. We will
25
    include --
```

```
THE COURT: A 3553?
 1
 2
               MR. RYAN: -- 3553(e) section in there to
 3
    permit the Court to not only sentence him below the
    advisory quidelines but also under any mandatory
 4
 5
    minimum sentence that would otherwise be required by
    statute.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Okay, I'm writing that in and
 8
    I'm asking everybody just to initial that.
 9
               And then I'll explain that to you, Mr.
10
    Machacek, because I'm sure Mr. LaPinta has discussed
11
    with you but I think there's a typographical error.
12
               (Pause in Proceedings)
13
               THE COURT: The record should reflect that
14
    everybody has initialed that change to the agreement,
15
    and I'm going to explain it to Mr. Machacek, just to
16
    make sure he understands.
17
               So if you cooperate fully with the
18
    government, provide substantial assistance to law
19
    enforcement and comply with the terms of the agreement,
20
    they will file a motion under 5k1.1 of the sentencing
2.1
    quidelines as well as 3553(e) that sets forth the
22
    nature and extent of the cooperation.
23
               That allows the government -- that allows
24
    the Court to do two things: One is to go below, if it
25
    wishes to, the mandatory minimum sentence that would
```

```
otherwise apply to this offense, that five-year
 1
 2
    mandatory minimum. It would also allow the Court to
 3
    consider in applying the advisory guidelines that
    cooperation in determining what your sentence is under
 4
 5
    the advisory guideline range.
 6
               I want to emphasize a couple of things about
           First of all, as it says here, the decision of
 7
 8
    whether or not you have met the requirements of this
 9
    paragraph, whether you cooperated fully, whether you
10
    provided substantial assistance and whether you
11
    complied with the agreement, is up to the U.S.
12
    attorney's office. They decide whether those
13
    conditions are met, and if they decide not to file that
14
    motion, you do not get an opportunity to get your plea
15
    back.
16
               The second thing is that even if they do
17
    file that motion, that motion doesn't bind me in any
18
    way. I can sentence you above or below the mandatory
19
    minimum. Whatever I ultimately decide based upon all
20
    the factors where to sentence you, that determination
2.1
    is still up to the Court, regardless of any motion that
22
    the government may make on your behalf.
23
               Do you understand those things?
24
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, Judge.
25
               THE COURT: Does this agreement constitute
```

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1
    your complete and entire agreement with the government?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: Has anyone offered you any
 3
    inducements or threatened you or forced you to enter
 4
 5
    this agreement or to plead guilty?
                               No, your Honor.
 6
               THE DEFENDANT:
 7
               THE COURT:
                           Has anyone made any promise to
    you as to what your sentence will be?
 8
 9
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No, not at all.
10
               THE COURT: Mr. LaPinta, do you know of any
11
    valid defense that would prevail at trial or do you
12
    know any reason why your client should not be permitted
13
    to plead quilty?
14
               MR. LaPINTA: I do not know of any valid
15
    defenses, your Honor.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. Or any other reason why
17
    your client should not be permitted to plead quilty?
18
               MR. LaPINTA:
                             No.
19
               THE COURT:
                          Okay.
20
               At this point, I need you to tell me in your
2.1
    own words, Mr. Machacek, what you did that makes you
22
    guilty of those counts, if you could just go through
23
    them count by count with me, and then I may have some
24
    followup questions for you. Go ahead.
25
               THE DEFENDANT: Okay, Count 1:
```

```
April 1^{st}, '08 and April 1^{st}, 2010, I conspired with
 1
 2
    others to obstruct the movement of articles and
 3
    commodities in commerce by robbing owners of businesses
    in Oueens.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Okay, let me just ask a couple
 6
    of followup questions to that. What type of businesses
 7
    were you --
               THE DEFENDANT: It was a medical office and
 8
 9
    a perfume distributor.
10
               THE COURT: A medical office and a perfume
    distributor?
11
12
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
13
               THE COURT: And these were in Queens?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15
               THE COURT: So you planned with others to
16
    rob both of those places?
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I was there, yes.
18
               THE COURT: And did those robberies take
19
    place?
20
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21
               THE COURT: Were weapons used in those
22
    robberies?
23
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24
               THE COURT: What kind of weapons?
25
               THE DEFENDANT: It was a black handgun?
```

```
THE COURT: In both of them?
 1
 2
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. And there were people
    present during both of those robberies?
 4
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, there was people
 6
    present, yes.
 7
               THE COURT: People who worked with those
 8
    businesses?
 9
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10
               THE COURT: And you took money during those
11
    robberies?
12
               THE DEFENDANT: My coconspirators did, yeah.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. You went in there with
14
    other people.
15
               THE DEFENDANT: I wasn't in there but they
    were there with --
16
17
               THE COURT: What was your role?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: I was outside.
19
               THE COURT: Okay, you were outside.
20
    you a lookout? What were you doing outside?
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I was watching the
22
    car.
23
               THE COURT: Okay. And you understood,
24
    obviously, when you went with them that while you were
25
    watching the car, they were going to go in and commit
```

```
1
    the armed robbery of these places?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT:
                                Yes.
               THE COURT: And they came out with the
 3
 4
    proceeds of that?
 5
               THE DEFENDANT:
 6
               THE COURT: And when you joined this
 7
    conspiracy to commit these robberies with other
 8
    individuals, you did so knowingly and intentionally?
 9
               THE DEFENDANT:
                                Yes.
10
               THE COURT: You knew it was against the law?
11
                THE DEFENDANT:
                                Yes.
12
                THE COURT: Okay. You can move now to Count
13
    6, the money laundering conspiracy.
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Okay. On or between April
15
    1^{\text{st}}, '08 and October 26^{\text{th}}, '11, I together with others
16
    knowingly conspired to affect interstate commerce by
17
    using money obtained from the sale of burglary and
18
    robbery proceeds, knowing that the property involved in
19
    the transaction represented the proceeds form illegal
20
    activities that I committed with others.
21
                THE COURT: Before I ask you some followup
22
    questions regarding that, what's the government's
23
    theory in terms of the promotion? What's the
24
    government's theory?
25
               MR. RYAN: The government's evidence would
```

```
1
    be that the proceeds were collected by Mr. Timothy
 2
    Glass, who sold them and then would use the monies from
 3
    the proceeds to distribute to the crew members, in
    order to have them come back for further robberies.
 4
               THE COURT: So like material articles were
 5
 6
    sold?
 7
               MR. RYAN:
                         Material articles were stolen,
 8
    like the perfume was taken from the perfumery.
 9
    would exchange those for cash or sell them and then use
10
    the monies to distribute to the robbery crew.
11
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
12
               Let me just ask you then a couple of
13
    followup questions. So you agreed with others that the
14
    property that was taken during robberies would be sold
15
    and then the proceeds would be distributed --
16
    distributed among the members of the robbery, in order
    to promote the committing of additional robberies.
17
18
               Is that all accurate?
19
                               Yes, Judge.
               THE DEFENDANT:
20
               THE COURT:
                           Again, what was your role in
2.1
    connection to that? Were you involved in --
22
               THE DEFENDANT: Transporting the stuff, you
23
    know, driving them over there and driving some trucks
24
    with stolen stuff.
25
               THE COURT: Okay. So you drove the truck
```

```
1
    that had the proceeds from the robbery?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: To a location where they were
 3
 4
    going to be subsequently sold?
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
               THE COURT: And then those proceeds were
 6
 7
    distributed among those involved in the robbery?
               THE DEFENDANT:
 8
                               Yes.
 9
               THE COURT: And you understood when you
10
    agreed to do this that the purpose was to promote the
11
    robberies and additional robberies in the future?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
12
13
               THE COURT: And you understood that those
14
    things that you were driving in that truck were the
15
    proceeds from the robberies themselves?
16
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
17
               THE COURT: Okay. And this again took place
18
    in Queens, among other places?
19
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. Moving to Count 11, use
2.1
    of a firearm, can you tell me what you did in
22
    connection with that?
23
               THE DEFENDANT: I together with others
24
    knowingly -- on 1/29/09, I together with others
25
    knowingly and intentionally used a firearm to commit a
```

```
1
    robbery in a physician's office in Queens.
 2
               THE COURT: Okay. I know we talked about
 3
    this I guess a little bit previously, in connection
    with Count 1. But, again, explain -- your role in
 4
 5
    connection with this was what? Were you outside on
 6
    this one?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
               THE COURT: So you drove -- you drove them
 8
 9
    or --
10
               THE DEFENDANT: No, I was just a passenger
11
    in the car.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. And your role was to wait
13
    outside as a lookout and watch the car?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15
               THE COURT: And you knew one of the
16
    individuals who went into the physician's office had a
17
    qun?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: And was going to commit a
20
    robbery?
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. Again, the robbery took
23
    place and they received proceeds from individuals in
24
    that doctor's office?
25
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
```

```
1
               THE COURT: Did you knowingly and
 2
    intentionally aid and assist in the use of this firearm
 3
    during the robbery?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: And you knew it was against the
    law?
 6
 7
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: Okay.
 8
 9
               Are there any other questions you want me to
10
    put to the defendant?
11
               MR. RYAN: No, Judge, I believe all the
12
    elements have been established.
13
               THE COURT: Okay, can you -- I know you did
14
    this a little bit before but can you just summarize
15
    what the government's proof would be if the defendant
16
    were to go to trial?
                          The proof would be that the
17
               MR. RYAN:
    defendants would meet before these robberies at an
18
19
    apartment in Queens, where guns would be distributed
20
    and a plan of action for the particular robbery would
21
    be described. This particular defendant did go to at
22
    least two robberies in Queens, one the office of -- the
23
    house of the perfume distributor, who had the contents
24
    and was believed to have a large amount of money in the
25
    house. A number of people entered there armed, robbed
```

```
that individual woman, stole a large amount of her
 1
 2
    product, proceeds, money and jewelry, and then took it,
 3
    sold it and distributed it among the crew to pay for
    that robbery and to promote future robberies.
 4
 5
               Later on, they went to the doctor's office
 6
    of one of the -- of Ms. Bedell, who was a
 7
    coconspirator, and they again distributed guns amongst
    themselves, drove to the doctor's office and robbed the
 8
 9
    employees of the doctor's office, taking money, purses
10
    and jewelry, and distributed that as well amongst
11
    themselves, and sold the non-monetary items and
12
    distributed the proceeds.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. And the second is the one
14
    that is the subject of Count 11?
15
               MR. RYAN: Count 11 is the doctor's office,
16
    Judge.
                           Okay. And you'd be able to
17
               THE COURT:
18
    prove that the firearm was used during that robbery?
19
               MR. RYAN:
                          There were multiple firearms,
20
    including a black handgun, that were distributed and
2.1
    used during that robbery.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. And you'd be able to
23
    prove that these occurred on or about the dates in the
24
    indictment for each of them.
25
               MR. RYAN: Correct, Judge.
```

```
1
               THE COURT: And this is through the victims
 2
    as well as other witnesses as well?
 3
               MR. RYAN: It's through victims and
    coconspirators' evidence.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. And with respect to the
    interstate commerce requirement, what would the
 6
 7
    government's proof be on that?
                          The government's proof would be
 8
               MR. RYAN:
 9
    that many of the items stolen were not manufactured in
10
    the State of New York and that the businesses, each of
11
    which were involved and affected interstate commerce.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. And that would include
13
    the proceeds with respect to the money laundering.
14
               MR. RYAN: Correct, Judge.
               THE COURT: Okay.
15
16
               And your client is not contesting the
17
    government's ability to prove the interstate commerce
18
    requirement; is that correct, Mr. LaPinta?
19
               MR. LaPINTA: Yes, your Honor.
20
                           Is that correct?
               THE COURT:
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
22
               THE COURT: Okay.
23
               How do you now plead to Count 1 of
24
    superseding indictment (S-3) 11-639, guilty or not
25
    guilty? How do you now plead?
```

```
Guilty, sir.
 1
               THE DEFENDANT:
 2
               THE COURT: How do you now plead to Count 6
 3
    of superseding indictment (S-3), guilty or not guilty?
               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: And how do you now plead to
 6
    Count 11 of superseding indictment (S-3), guilty or not
 7
    quilty?
 8
               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.
 9
               THE COURT: Did you do what you're charged
10
    with doing in those counts?
11
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because
13
    you are guilty?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15
               THE COURT: Are you pleading quilty
    voluntarily and of your own free will?
16
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. Because you acknowledge
19
    that you're quilty as charged in those counts, because
20
    you know your rights and are waiving them, because your
2.1
    plea is entering knowingly and voluntarily and
22
    supported by an independent basis in fact for each of
    the elements of the offense, I accept your guilty plea
23
24
    and I adjudge you guilty of Count 1, Count 6 and Count
25
    11 of superseding indictment (S-3) 11-639.
```

```
1
               Do you want me to hold off preparation of
 2
    the presentence report?
 3
               MR. RYAN: Yes, Judge. I believe Probation
    has requested that they all be --
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Held in abeyance?
 6
               MR. RYAN: -- held in abeyance. There is a
 7
    person already assigned working on them, but I believe
 8
    they're going to try and do them all at once.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay.
10
               Do you agree with that? In other words --
11
               MR. LaPINTA: I was hoping we could have it
12
    completed sooner than later.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. So I'm going to direct
14
    that they -- I only do that if there's consent on both
15
    sides. If you would prefer to have them start that
16
    process --
17
               MR. LaPINTA: Yes.
18
               MR. RYAN: That's fine, Judge.
19
               THE COURT:
                          Okay.
20
                          Because I think Probation will
               MR. RYAN:
2.1
    work out its own schedule.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. So I'm going to direct
23
    that they prepare the presentence report.
24
               Do you wish to be present for the interview?
25
               MR. LaPINTA: Yes, please.
```

```
1
                THE COURT: Okay, that will be noted and
 2
    we'll set sentencing for --
                THE CLERK: February 15<sup>th</sup> at 2:00.
 3
                THE COURT: February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013 at 2:00? At
 4
 5
    2:00 p.m.
 6
                MR. RYAN: Thank you, Judge.
 7
                THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
 8
                MR. RYAN: That concludes the business,
 9
    Judge.
                MR. LaPINTA: No, sir, thank you.
10
11
                THE COURT: Okay, thank you.
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. November 27, 2012 ELIZABETH BARRON